REMARKS

Claims 4-6 and 9-11 have been amended. Claims 1-3, 7-8, and 12-19 have been canceled. New claims 20-25 have been added. Claims 4-6, 9-11, and 20-25 are pending.

Claims 4-6 and 9-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Criss (U.S. Patent No. 6,643,506) in view of Chen (U.S. Patent No. 6,496,979). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 4 recites, *inter alia,* "A method for a wireless device capable of communicating over a wireless network and having operating software for supporting a computer platform on said wireless device capable of executing applications, comprising: ... after said booting-up, receiving, over the wireless network, a recall command identifying a specific application available for execution on said computer platform of said wireless device; and responsive to said recall command, uninstalling said specific application."

Claim 25 recites, *inter alia,* "booting-up the wireless device, said booting-up including initializing said wireless device for normal communications over the wireless network; after said booting-up, receiving, over the wireless network, a recall message; and responsive to said recall message, checking-in with a server on said wireless network to determine whether to uninstall one or more applications on said wireless device."

Claim 10 recites, *inter alia,* "A method for a server to cause a recall of a specific application installed on a subset of wireless devices selected from a set of wireless devices, ... comprising: maintaining a database for identifying each application installed on each wireless device of said set; searching said database to identify said subset of wireless devices having said specific application installed; and sending an application recall message to each wireless device in said subset."

Referring to Fig. 1, Criss discloses a wireless system comprising a plurality of wireless devices 36 which communicate over a wireless network. Also communicating with the wireless network is a host computer 30 and a download server 31. Each wireless device includes a processor and a memory, and executes operating software code. Criss discloses a capability for the wireless system to ensure that each wireless device is using a current version of the operating

software. More specifically, the processor in each wireless device can determine the version number of the installed operating software, and based upon a comparison that version number with a version number of the current operating software, the host 30 can determine whether the installed operating software is out of date. If so, Criss further discloses a method for the wireless device to upgrade its operating software to the current version at boot time by downloading the new operating software, which replaces the installed software as the new operating software. See, e.g., column 8, lines 55-66; Figs. 7(a) – 7(j).

Criss discloses the above described process using an embodiment which uses the BOOOTP protocol, but also notes that the process may also be practiced using the DHCP protocol. The BOOTP and DHCP protocols are well known, and the DHCP protocol is backwards compatible with the BOOTP protocol. Significantly, as the primary purpose of both protocols are to assist in the boot-up process of a client device over a network, both the BOOTP and DHCP protocols are client initiated protocols. That is, the BOOTP protocol begins with a client device broadcasting a BOOTP_Request UDP datagram, while the DHCP protocol requires the client device to broadcast a DHCP_Discover UPD datagram. Further, the BOOP and DHCP protocols are boot-time protocols, used during the boot process for a client device.

In contrast, invention is directed to a server based system for recalling specific application software on a client device after a boot-up of the client device. Further, in order for the server to initiate the application recall process, the server maintains a database of application software installed on the wireless devices. This feature is also not disclosed or suggested by Criss because (1) as previously discussed, Criss teaches the use of a client initiated method, and (2) Criss is directed at upgrading operating software. Since operating software is required, Criss does not need to maintain a database because Criss can assume that the operating software exists. Criss need only be concerned regarding whether there is an upgrade to operating software, and is unconcerned as to whether a specific application is installed on a particular device.

Criss does not disclose or suggest the steps of "after said booting-up, receiving, over the wireless network, a recall command identifying a specific application available for execution on said computer platform of said wireless device; and responsive to said recall command, uninstalling said specific application," as recited in the above quoted portion of claim 4.

Criss does not disclose or suggest the steps of "booting-up the wireless device, said booting-up including initializing said wireless device for normal communications over the wireless network; after said booting-up, receiving, over the wireless network, a recall message; and responsive to said recall message, checking-in a server on said wireless network to determine whether to uninstall one or more applications on said wireless device," as recited in the above quoted portion of claim 25.

Criss also fails to disclose or suggest the steps of: "maintaining a database for identifying each application installed on each wireless device of said set; searching said database to identify said subset of wireless devices having said specific application installed; and sending an application recall message to each wireless device in said subset," as recited in the above quoted portion of claim 10.

Chen discloses a system for installing one more applications for a plurality of mobile devices, in an environment where each mobile device can be of a different type. Chen discloses storing a plurality of applications on a storage device, and proceeding by first identifying the type of mobile device which is being coupled to the storage device, and then filtering the list of available applications based upon the detected type. A user can then select among the available applications in the storage device compatible with the connected mobile device, and then transfer those applications to the mobile device. The transferred applications are then installed. During the installation, an uninstall file useful for subsequent uninstallation of the transferred application.

Chen is fundamentally different from the claimed invention because as Chen is directed towards the installation of application programs. Additionally, whether taken singly or in combination with Criss, Chen fails to disclose or suggest the above quoted portions of independent claims 1, 11, and 25.

Claim 1, 11, and 25 are believed to be allowable over the prior art of record. The depending claims are believed to be allowable for at least the same reasons as the independent claim.

CONCLUSION

In light of the amendments contained herein, Applicants submit that the application is in condition for allowance, for which early action is requested.

Please charge any fees or overpayments that may be due with this response to Deposit Account No. 17-0026.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 21, 2006

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